

are to be commended for their hard work and dedication in their response to the crisis along the southwest border; and

(4) border security is a matter of national security and the failure to address the crisis along the southwest border introduces significant risk to the people of the United States.

**SA 4743.** Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. 1216. REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS REGARDING OVERSIGHT OF AFGHANISTAN.**

(a) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Afghanistan. The report shall address, with respect to Afghanistan, the following matters:

(1) An assessment of the terrorist threat to the United States posed by terrorist organizations in Afghanistan.

(2) A description of the intelligence collection posture on terrorist organizations in Afghanistan, including al-Qaeda and ISIS-K.

(3) A description of the intelligence collection posture on the Taliban defense and security forces.

(4) An assessment of the status of any military cooperation between the Taliban and China, Russia, or Iran.

(5) An assessment of changes in the ability of al-Qaeda and ISIS-K to conduct operations outside of Afghanistan against the United States and United States allies.

(6) A current assessment of counterterrorism capabilities of the United States to remove the terrorist threat in Afghanistan.

(7) An assessment of counterterrorism capabilities of United States allies and partners in Afghanistan and their willingness to participate in counterterrorism operations.

(8) The location of such counterterrorism capabilities, to include the current locations of the forces and any plans to adjust such locations.

(9) Any plans to expand or adjust such counterterrorism capabilities in the future to account for evolving terrorist threats in Afghanistan.

(10) An assessment of the quantity and types of United States military equipment remaining in Afghanistan, including an indication of whether the Secretary plans to leave, recover, or destroy such equipment.

(11) Contingency plans for the retrieval or hostage rescue of United States citizens and legal permanent residents located in Afghanistan.

(12) Contingency plans related to the continued evacuation of Afghans who hold special immigrant visa status under section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (title VI of division F of Public Law 110-8; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note) or who have filed a petition for such status, following the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan.

(13) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a biannual basis thereafter until December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the matters specified in subsection (a).

(c) **FORM.**—The reports and briefings under this section may be submitted in either unclassified or classified form, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

**SA 4744.** Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each year, the President shall submit to Congress a comprehensive report on the technology strategy of the United States designed to maintain United States leadership in critical and emerging technologies essential to United States national security and economic prosperity.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each National Technology Strategy developed and submitted under subsection (a) shall contain at least the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the efforts of the United States Government to preserve United States leadership in key emerging technologies and prevent United States strategic competitors from leveraging advanced technologies to gain strategic military or economic advantages over the United States.

(2) A review of existing United States Government technology policy, including long-range goals.

(3) An analysis of technology trends and assessment of the relative competitiveness of United States technology sectors in relation to strategic competitors.

(4) Identification of sectors critical for the long-term resilience of United States innovation leadership across design, manufacturing, supply chains, and markets.

(5) Recommendations for domestic policy incentives to sustain an innovation economy and develop specific, high-cost sectors necessary for long-term national security ends.

(6) Recommendations for policies to protect United States and leadership of allies of the United States in critical areas through targeted export controls, investment screening, and counterintelligence activities.

(7) Identification of priority domestic research and development areas critical to national security and necessary to sustain United States leadership, and directing funding to fill gaps in basic and applied research where the private sector does not focus.

(8) Recommendations for talent programs to grow United States talent in key critical and emerging technologies and enhance the ability of the Federal Government to recruit and retain individuals with critical skills into Federal service.

(9) Methods to foster the development of international partnerships to reinforce domestic policy actions, build new markets, engage in collaborative research, and create an international environment that reflects United States values and protects United States interests.

(10) A technology annex, which may be classified, to establish an integrated and enduring approach to the identification, prioritization, development, and fielding of emerging technologies.

(11) Such other information as may be necessary to help inform Congress on matters relating to the technology strategy of the United States and related implications for United States national security.

**SA 4745.** Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND PROTECTIONS.**

Section 5323 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6314 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (division F of Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **AWARDS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In any covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, the Secretary, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and subject to subsection (c), shall pay an award or awards to 1 or more whistleblowers who voluntarily provided original information to the employer of the individual, the Secretary, or the Attorney General, as applicable, that led to the successful enforcement of the covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, in an aggregate amount equal to—

“(A) not less than 10 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action or related actions; and

“(B) not more than 30 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action or related actions.

“(2) **PAYMENT OF AWARDS.**—Any amount paid under paragraph (1) shall be paid from the Fund established under paragraph (3).

“(3) **SOURCE OF AWARDS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the Financial Integrity Fund (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Fund’).

“(B) **USE OF FUND.**—The Fund shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitations, only for the payment of awards to whistleblowers as provided in subsection (b).

“(C) **RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FUND.**—The Fund shall not be available to pay any personnel or administrative expenses.